

NEW

ELECTRONIC SWITCHING SYSTEMS

CIRCUIT DOCUMENTATION

CONTENTS	PAGE	CONTENTS	PAGE
1. GENERAL	2	C. G Section, CADs	11
A. Scope	2	D. A Section, Drawing Indexes	12
B. SD Types	2	4. FRAME SDs	12
C. SD Sectionalization	2	A. General	12
D. SD Section-to-Circuitry-Level Relationship	3	B. B Section	12
E. Circuitry-Level Documentation	3	General	12
2. FUNCTIONAL UNIT SDs	3	IFDs	14
A. B Section, Functional Schematics (FSs)	3	Connection List Tables	14
General	3	C. C Section, App Fig.	17
Interconnection and Flow Diagrams	3	D. G Section, CADs	17
Connection List Tables	4	E. A Section, Drawing Indexes	17
Composite Diagrams	7	5. CIRCUIT PACK INFORMATION SDs (CPI SDs).	22
B. A Section, Drawing Indexes	8	A. General	22
C. C Section, Apparatus Figures	9	B. D Section, Notes and Tables	22
D. D Section Notes and Tables	10	C. J Section, Circuit Packs (CPs)	23
E. E Section, Sequence Charts (SCs)	10	D. K Section, Circuit Modules (CMs)	23
F. G Section, Cabling Diagrams (CADs)	10		
G. H Section, Block Diagrams (BDs)	11		
3. FRAME UNIT SDs	11		
A. General	11		
B. B Section	11		

NOTICE

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1. GENERAL**A. Scope**

1.01 This document describes the circuit documentation methods used in the circuit drawings (SDs) of electronic switching systems (ESSs) such as No. 3 and No. 4 and the 1A processor.* In developing wiring details for the extensive circuitry of these systems, machine aids were used almost exclusively. Similar methods have been used, where possible, in the preparation of the circuit documentation. For this reason, information in parts of the SDs described herein will reflect the use of machine-aided methods in their preparation. This document will describe only those areas of SD documentation in which the methods described herein have been used in place of other methods. For all other areas of SD documentation, the methods outlined in Section 005-110-101† apply.

1.02 This section is reissued to bring the information it contains into agreement with the latest practices. Since this reissue covers a general revision, the arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

B. SD Types

1.03 The documentation arrangements and methods covered in this document apply to four types of SDs:

- (a) Functional unit SDs
- (b) Frame unit SDs
- (c) Frame SDs
- (d) Circuit pack information (CPI) SDs

1.04 Functional Unit SDs: These SDs cover circuitry capable of functioning on a stand-alone basis. In this SD category, a functional entity has its physical counterpart realized in a corresponding J-coded unit. The quantity of circuitry in these SDs can range from an amount occupying an entire frame, as in the case of the central control circuit of the 1A processor, to smaller units occupying only part of a frame.

* These systems are the first to use what is referred to as "1A Technology"

† To be issued.

1.05 Frame Unit SDs: These SDs cover circuit units used either in a single frame or in a number of separate frames. A frame unit SD will often appear repetitively on a particular frame SD. The circuitry of these frames is covered in paragraph 1.06. Frame unit SD documentation is intended to be used only in conjunction with documentation of frame SDs.

1.06 Frame SDs: The principal purpose of these SDs is to document the interconnecting circuitry between the frame units covered in paragraph 1.05. In this type of SD, connections are also shown between frame units and nonframe unit circuit packs (CPs) that are part of the circuitry covered by a frame SD. It is through the interconnections documented in frame SDs that functions comparable to those of functional unit SDs are realized on a frame basis.

1.07 Circuit Pack Information (CPI) SDs: These CPI SDs serve two purposes: to list all of the CPs used in a system and to collect, on a system basis, all of the circuit documentation on circuit modules (CMs) and integrated circuits (ICs).

C. SD Sectionalization

1.08 The SD types described in paragraphs 1.03 through 1.06 are all sectionalized, and the sections are identified with standard section letters. Sectional content corresponding to each of these section letters is given below.

SECTION	CONTENT
A	Drawing Indexes
B	Functional Schematics (FSs)
C	Apparatus Figures (App Fig.)
D	Circuit Notes and Tables
E	Sequence Charts (SCs)
F†	Circuit Requirements Tables (CRTs)

† Little use of this section is likely because of the relatively small use of relays and similar wired-in-place components.

SECTION	CONTENT
G	Cabling Diagrams (CADs)
H	Block Diagrams (BDs)
J*	Circuit Pack Schematics (CPSs)
K†	Circuit Module Schematics (CMSs)

D. SD Section-to-Circuitry-Level Relationship

1.09 In general, circuitry in circuit units occurs at four separate levels: the backplane, CP, CM, and IC levels. The SD sections in which these circuitry levels are documented are listed below.

CIRCUITRY LEVEL	SD SECTION
Backplane	B
CP	J*
CM	K†
IC	D†

1.10 SD Section Categories: The ten sections listed in paragraph 1.08 fall into two categories: circuitry sections and auxiliary sections. The circuitry sections are B, J, and K; the auxiliary sections are A, C, D, E, F, G, and H. The auxiliary sections contain information that generally supplements the information in the B section, nominally the focal point of the SD.

E. Circuitry-Level Documentation

1.11 CP Level: The first three SD types listed in paragraph 1.03, namely, the functional unit, frame unit, and frame SDs, do not usually have J and K sections. For these SDs, the J-section documentation for CPs appears in separate CPS drawings with drawing numbers consisting of the prefix CPS followed by the alphanumeric apparatus code of the documented CP (eg, CPS-FA123). With respect to in-

formation content and arrangement, these CPS drawings approximate the standard format for the J section of SDs.

1.12 CM and IC Levels: The K-section information on CMs for a system as a whole is shown in a CPI SD. This SD also contains a D section for all of the information on ICs used in the system CMs and CPs. This SD will also have a brief J section that lists all of the system CPs by code number and with references to the using system SDs. [See 5. **CIRCUIT PACK INFORMATION SDs (CPI SDs).**]

1.13 Backplane Level: The functional unit, frame unit, and frame SD types differ from each other and from SDs in general with respect to the documentation of backplane circuitry in the B section. For this reason, this document will focus on the documentation methods for the B sections of these SD types. The G section for CADs will also receive particular attention with respect to some of the SD types.

2. FUNCTIONAL UNIT SDs

A. B Section, Functional Schematics (FSs)

General

2.01 B-section circuitry as documented in the functional unit SD consists of three parts:

- Interconnection and flow diagrams (IFDs) that indicate backplane interconnections between CPs and other components in block diagram form.
- Connection list tables that provide CP and other component terminal connection details of all IFD leads.
- Composite diagrams that represent, in one or more composite forms, the circuit functions not readily apparent from IFDs alone.

Interconnection and Flow Diagrams (IFDs)

2.02 IFDs indicate the connections between CPs and other components at the backplane level. The CPs are represented with rectangular symbols and the backplane circuitry is indicated with FS and symbol number, or name destinations, at the stub ends of IFD symbol lines. Signal flow direction is indicated on these lines with directional arrows. Connections between symbols on the same IFD are shown with connecting lines.

* The use of independent CPS drawings eliminates the need for coverage in the J section of the using SD.

† The use of CPI SDs eliminates the need for coverage of CMs and ICs in the K and D sections of the using SD.

2.03 FS to IFD Relationship: For each FS in the B section there is only one IFD. Despite this kind of B-section makeup, the term FS will continue to be used for the purpose of associating the B-section FSs with the 3-part makeup of the FSs listed (refer to paragraph 2.01).

2.04 Symbol Numbers: To aid in identifying rectangular symbols within IFDs, and referring to them in FSs of the B section and in other parts of the SD documentation, IFD symbols are assigned symbol numbers, eg, SYMBOL NO. 1, SYMBOL NO. 2, etc. A symbol number is the first line entry in a symbol. Symbol numbers are generally assigned in numerical sequence from left to right and from top to bottom, beginning with the number 1 in each FS.

2.05 Other Symbol Entries: In addition to number entries in IFD symbols, there are customary entries for rectangular symbols, as follows:

- (a) The functional name or description of the CP represented by the symbol.
- (b) The functional designation assigned to (a).
- (c) The plug-in location of the CP within the equipment shelf, otherwise referred to as the CP equipment location.
- (d) The code number (apparatus or equipment) of the CP.
- (e) The CP element identifier (see paragraph 2.06).
- (f) The composite diagram number (this entry is to be included when it is necessary to establish a particular symbol-to-composite-diagram relationship).

Typical symbol entries corresponding to (a) through (f) are shown in Fig. 1 in their usual arrangement.

2.06 CP Element Identifier: The CP element-identifier letter, the last or next-to-last line within an IFD symbol, identifies one or more separately identifiable circuitry subdivisions on a CP. These subdivisions can comprise the same or different circuitry. CP subdivisions are identified with the letters A, B, C, etc. The CP element identifier letter A is entered in a symbol even when there are no CP (circuitry) subdivisions.

2.07 Circuit Lead Destination Indication: Destinations of IFD leads from FS to FS are indicated in one of two ways. One way is by indication of an FS and symbol number destination at the end of a lead line, as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 16. The other way, also shown in Fig. 16, is by the indication of an FS destination within a double-line enclosing rectangle. The FS title is also shown in the rectangle. Lead destinations to other SDs are given at the end of lead lines with a circuit name (eg, TO ENABLE VERIFY CKT). When additional details are required, destinations to other SDs may also be shown in double-line enclosing rectangles. Specific information on backplane terminations of FS leads is obtained from the connection list tables that follow the IFDs. Details concerning these tables are covered in Connection List Tables (refer to paragraphs 2.10 through 2.13).

2.08 Circuit Leads—Identification: In IFDs, a single line represents one or more backplane circuit leads. The corresponding lead designations are shown above the IFD lead lines. When a lead line represents more than one lead, the number of leads is indicated below the lead line in parentheses, as shown in Fig. 1.

2.09 Test Connectors: Test connectors are those connectors engineered for front access testing. This category does not include connectors used as terminal strips which should appear in CAD figures. When test connectors are part of the FS (backplane) circuitry, they will be represented in IFDs with symbols in the same manner as CPs. These test connector symbols will also include an equipment location entry and a functional designation entry, if one has been assigned.

Connection List Tables

2.10 Connection list tables provide specific CP and other component terminal information not shown in the IFDs. For each IFD symbol within an FS, there is a separate connection list table. This is also done for symbols for test connectors. For each designated IFD lead, there is a corresponding lead designation entry in a connection list table with the same symbol number. The purpose of connection list tables is to provide near-end connection information for backplane leads terminating at specific CP or other component terminals. These tables also provide the far-end destination in the documentation, ie, the FS and symbol number at which a lead terminates.

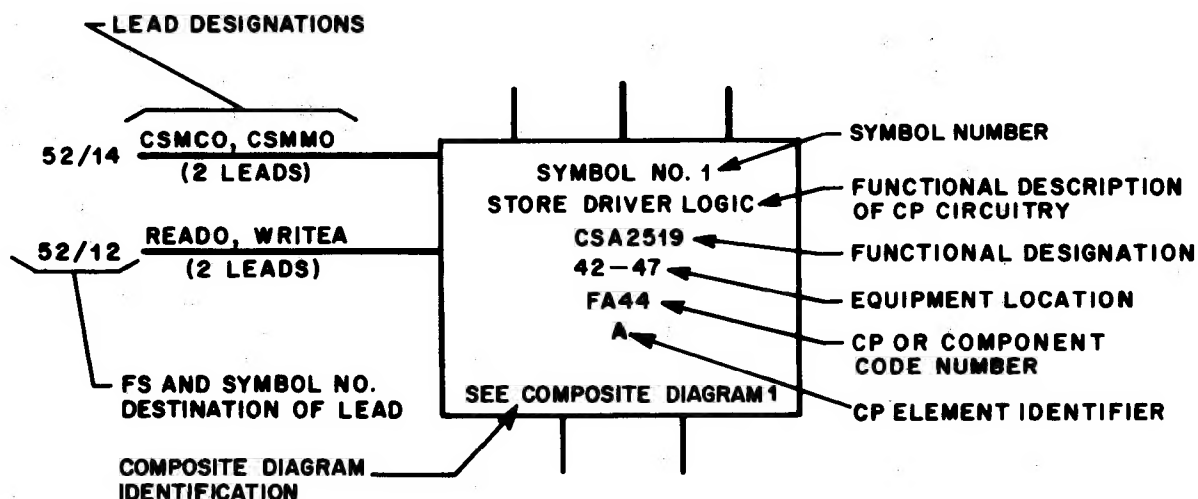


Fig. 1—Typical IFD Symbol Entries, Lead Line Designations, and Method of Indicating Their Destination

When the destination of a lead is another SD, the title of the SD is given in the table.

2.11 Connection List Table Headings: Connection list tables have headings that correspond to all of the line entries in IFD symbols. A typical table heading and column entry arrangement is shown in Fig. 2.

2.12 Connection List Table Columns: The contents of each of the separate columns are as follows:

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
LEAD DESIG	The same designated leads associated with a particular IFD symbol (input or output) are listed in this column in alphanumeric order. The first entry in this column appears after the last unused (active) CP terminal number entered in the TERM. column. (Unused [active] CP terminals appear with NC [no connect] in the lead designation column.) Typical LEAD DESIG column entries are shown in Fig. 17, Sheets 1 and 2.

COLUMN

EXPLANATION

FUNC

The letters I or O are the usual entries in this column. They indicate whether a lead is essentially an input or output lead of a circuit element, such as a gate on a CP. When the output lead of such a gate is connected to the output lead(s) of another gate(s), located on the same or another CP, the letter combination OT is entered in the column. The letter T indicates that the transistor collectors of two or more gates are connected in a wired-node manner. Other letter functions that may be used are IO (input-output), OI (output-input), OIT (output-input-wired-node connection), and LR (load resistor). The choice of IO versus OI is determined by the dominant function. GRD and PWR entries made in this column indicate that the particular CP leads are, respectively, the ground and power terminals of a CP.

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
TERM. MOD	Entries in this column show the lead designation by which a CP termination is identified in a CPS drawing. This entry is referred to as the terminal modifier or lead function (Net Name) at the CP level.
TERM.	Terminal numbers of CPs or other components are entered in this column. Used and unused (active) terminals are listed in this column, with the unused preceding the used terminals. Connections internal to a CP (not part of the backplane) between CP circuit elements A, B, C, etc, are identified with the letters IC (internal connection) or a combination of these letters and a CP terminal number, if a CP terminal is involved.
WRG OPT	Entries in this column identify wiring which is connected only when the indicated option is specified. In some cases, wiring options are shown within parentheses in the DESTINATION column preceding the destination.
DESTINATION	In this column, the FS-to-FS destinations shown in the IFDs are listed on an individual lead basis. Following the slash line of this entry, the symbol of the FS involved is also shown. Multiple FS and symbol number entries are separated with commas, as shown in Fig. 17, Sheet 1. Option letters, when applicable, are shown in parentheses in front of each optional destination. Also shown in this column are destinations to other circuits.

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
NOTE	This entry is for reference to lead wiring requirements that are usually covered either in FSs with an indication of pairing, or in a 200-series equipment note on the SD. When reference is made to a sheet note in this column, the note will be shown directly below the table. A typical entry for indicating wire pairing would appear as P/3G042H1, indicating that the lead in the LEAD DESIG column is paired with lead 3G042H1.

2.13 Example Illustrating Use of IFD and Connection List Table Information:

(a) For the purpose of this example, lead AASCSA0A of symbol No. 1 will be used. This is the same designated lead shown in Fig. 2. At the end of the lead line in the upper right of the IFD (coordinates B8) in Fig. 16, 54/1 is shown, indicating that the other end of the lead appears in FS54, SYMBOL NO. 1 in the B-section documentation (Fig. 18, coordinates F0). For leads in Fig. 16 shown terminating in double-line rectangles, the destination to the other FS is arrived at in a similar manner except for the omission of a symbol number.

(b) For the functional meaning of the lead designation, AASCSA0A, the Designation Mnemonics Index should be consulted (Fig. 19). For the mnemonic part of the lead designation AASCSA, this index shows that the lead is associated with the auxiliary-unit-sequencer to call-store-address-bus signal flow. For information on the character significance makeup of lead designations, refer to paragraph 2.18.

(c) To determine the specific terminal to which lead AASCSA0A is connected on a CP (designated CSA2519, see Fig. 17, Sheet 1), the Connection List Table for symbol No. 1 should be consulted. This list shows that the lead FUNC is I, confirming the direction shown in the IFD, and that it connects to CP terminal 107. The CP designation CSA2519 is shown at the top of the table under DESIG. The DESTINATION entry 54/1 indicates that the other end of the connection or lead is at FS54, SYMBOL NO. 1, as shown in Fig. 18.

SYMBOL NO. 1

STORE DRIVER LOGIC

<u>DESIG</u>	<u>EQPT</u> <u>LOC</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>ELEM</u> <u>IDENT</u>	<u>OPT</u>
CSA2519	42-47	FA44	A	

<u>LEAD</u> <u>DESIG</u>	<u>FUNC</u>	<u>TERM.</u> <u>MOD</u>	<u>TERM.</u>	<u>WRG</u> <u>OPT</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>NOTE</u>
NC	Ø	01010	302			
•	•	•	•			
•	•	•	•			
•	•	•	•			
•	•	•	•			
AASCSAOA	I	GSCB00	107	Z	54/1	
•	•	•	•		•	
•	•	•	•		•	

Fig. 2—Connection List Table and Column Headings for Functional SDs

The TERM. MOD entry shows that in the CP drawing, CPS FA44, the CP terminal to which this lead is connected has been assigned the identification GSCB00. This lead is located in the CPS FA44 drawing at coordinate A1 as shown in Fig. 20, Sheet 1. This TERM. MOD GSCB00 is also listed in the CP tabular SYMBOL 1, shown in Fig. 20, Sheet 2.

Composite Diagrams

2.14 The purpose of these diagrams is to provide the functional information normally conveyed in FSs, but which is absent from the IFDs. Composite diagrams provide this information for circuit understanding and are therefore an essential part of the FS documentation in the B section.

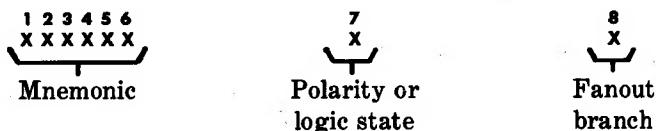
2.15 Composite Diagram Forms: Information in composite diagrams can take one of several forms, ranging from abbreviated diagrammatic functional representations to Boolean algebraic expressions. Diagrammatic representations of different makeup are the forms most commonly used for con-

veying the time-dependent functions of sequential (synchronous) circuits. Boolean algebraic expressions are restricted mainly to representing the combinational logic of the circuit segments of the larger sequential circuits. The composition of the diagrammatic part of the composite diagram can include some or all of the following specific types of diagrams and information: functional block diagrams; abbreviated logic diagrams, per se; timing diagrams; state diagrams; truth tables; and word descriptions. The composite diagram portion of the sample FS in Fig. 21 uses three of these types of information forms: a functional block diagram, an abbreviated logic diagram, and a word description. The functional block diagram, Composite Diagram 1 in this case, establishes the overall circuit functions of the call store address bus drivers. General functional grouping of leads used for accessing, enabling, and selection are indicated. In an abbreviated manner, Composite Diagram 2 shows the essential logic functions involved in the accessing, enabling, and bus selection functions of the FS circuitry. The single line representation used in this diagram is consistent with the abbreviated presentation of such information.

2.16 Circuit Operation: For each FS, a brief description of circuit objectives and operations, titled **CIRCUIT OPERATION** is provided either as part of or separate from composite diagram information as shown in Fig. 21. The text of this information is presented in a manner that will permit easy correlation with diagrammatic information in the related IFDs and composite diagrams.

2.17 State and Timing Diagrams: When circuitry depicted in an FS functions in a sequential mode, information in addition to that shown on the composite diagram, Fig. 21, will usually be shown. This additional information will define the specific input-output characteristics of the circuit. For this, state or timing diagrams, or both, are shown in addition to abbreviated logic and block diagrams. These additional diagrams are used to depict the succession of output states through which the circuit passes as its input signals vary. Also included are the internal state transitions that a circuit undergoes for each condition of circuit output. Tables of the truth-table type may also be used to supplement the information of the additional state and timing diagrams.

2.18 Designations, Character Significance: Component, lead, and symbol designations for the ESS systems and projects are limited to eight characters. The makeup and significance of character grouping within a designation are as follows:



The mnemonic part of a designation usually consists of from one to six characters, but may include as many as seven if the character for indicating fanout branching is not used. Multicharacter designations are usually in an alphanumeric format. The mnemonic part of the designation conveys functional information. The polarity or logic state character is either a 1 or a 0, depending on the state of a lead during its active condition. Positive logic interpretation of the 1 or 0 applies. The fanout branch character is used to distinguish between several leads with the same function (mnemonic).

2.19 B Section, Sheet Numbering: Sheet numbers of drawing sheets in the B section are made up of the FS number that may appear on one or more sheets and a double alpha suffix, depending on whether the sheets are part of the IFD, the connection list

table, or a composite diagram. For example, the first sheet of FS2 (of the IFDs) would be numbered B2AA. The double alpha suffixes used for the IFDs, the connection list tables, and composite diagrams are as follows:

IFDs—AA through AY and BA through BY

Connection list tables—CA through CY, DA through DY, EA through EY, and FA through FY

Composite diagrams—GA through GY, etc

B. A Section, Drawing Indexes

2.20 The A-section indexes facilitate location of circuitry components, leads, and options in the B, C, and G sections of a functional unit SD. There are five indexes, titled Sheet Index, Designation Mnemonics Index, Apparatus Index, Lead Index, and Option Index. As to their use in the functional unit SD, only the contents of the apparatus, designation mnemonics, and lead indexes will be covered in this document. The other indexes, when used, will conform with existing practices.

2.21 Designation Mnemonic Index: This index lists in alphanumeric order the mnemonic and the definition of all lead and component designations used in the SD. For lead designations, the FS number of the initial output is provided. For leads connecting to external circuits, the FS number of the first appearance of the lead designation is provided. Typical entries are shown in Fig. 19.

2.22 Apparatus Index: This is an index of CPs and similar components used in the circuit. Consistent with the fact that CPs are the most prevalent components in the newer ESS circuits, the apparatus indexes will usually consist mainly of one or more listings pertinent to CPs. Given, for example, the functional designation of a CP, the user of the SD can determine from the apparatus index where CP circuitry is represented in the B section (by FS and symbol number), where a CP is listed in an App Fig. of the C section, and where it is physically located in the equipment. Two kinds of tabular listings are used in the ESS SD apparatus indexes. One is for listing CPs by equipment location in numerical order and the other is for listing CPs by functional designation in alphanumeric order. See Fig. 3(a) and 3(b) for apparatus index examples.

EQPT LOC	APP FIG.	
	NO.	SH NO.
CIRCUIT PACKS		
22-31	2	C3

Fig. 3(a)—Apparatus Index by Equipment Location

DESIGNATION	LOCATION	
	FS/SYM	CAD/SHEET
EXTERNAL CIRCUIT TITLE		
ABCOO	12/6	4/GB5

Fig. 4(a)—Lead Index With the Same External and Internal Lead Designations

DESIG	LOCATION		
	FS/SYM	APP FIG.	EQPT
CIRCUIT PACKS (CP)			
LMO	3/7	2	22-31

Fig. 3(b)—Apparatus Index by Functional Designation

DESIGNATION		LOCATION	
EXTERNAL	INTERNAL	FS/SYM	CAD/SHEET
EXTERNAL CIRCUIT TITLE			
ABCOO	DEFOO	17/3	4/GB7

Fig. 4(b)—Lead Index With Different External and Internal Lead Designations

2.23 Lead Index: Headings for indexes of leads to external circuits will consist of titles (names) of the external circuits (eg. PROC PERIPH BUS CKT) listed in alphabetical order. Each lead will refer to an FS number and symbol number (FS/SYM), and a CAD number and sheet number (CAD/SHEET). Under each of the circuit names, leads are listed in alphanumeric order. [See Fig. 4(a).] When the lead designations of connecting circuits do not agree, the noncontrolling circuit lead index shall provide an additional designation column to show the required translation. [See Fig. 4(b).]

2.24 Option Indexes: These indexes indicate the documentation locations of optional components and circuitry.

C. C Section, Apparatus Figures

2.25 CP App Fig. Tabular Arrangement: By their arrangement, CP tables convey the relative physical locations of CPs from bottom to top and left

to right of the equipment bay or the frame housing them, as viewed from the equipment side. This location is shown as the first line entry in the table as EQPT LOC as shown in Fig. 22. For a typical entry, such as 42-47, the coordinate 42 indicates that CP CSA2519 is located in a shelf 42 inches up from the bottom of the bay or frame. Coordinate 47 indicates that this CP is located in the 47th slot from the left side of the bay or frame. Each App Fig. begins with the lowest shelf of the group of CP shelves comprising the App Fig. From such CP App Fig. tables, the physical disposition of all CPs within a bay or frame can be determined without consulting an equipment drawing.

2.26 CP Circuit Elements: When a CP consists of a single circuit element or entity, there is a single entry in the CP table that aligns with the circuit element letter A shown at the end of the table. CPs having more than one identifiable circuit element have additional entries corresponding to the number

of such circuit elements. These are shown in alignment with the table letters B, C, etc, as shown in Fig. 22. These circuit element letters are also the last or next-to-last line entries in IFD symbols.

2.27 Components: The location of components other than CPs is also given in the App Fig. by FS and symbol number.

D. D Section, Notes and Tables

2.28 In this section the usual circuit, equipment, and information notes are shown as required. Information likely to appear in functional unit SDs under each of these note categories is described in paragraphs 2.29 through 2.31.

2.29 Fusing Note, 101: In the table for this note, a reference may be made to a power distribution type of SD for information relating to the allocation of the on-circuit-frame primary fuses. Otherwise, entries in the table are made in accordance with existing practices.

2.30 Circuit Notes, General: With respect to other 100-series circuit notes such as the feature or option and record of changes notes, information content and arrangement is in accordance with existing practices.

2.31 Equipment Notes: These 200-series notes will usually specify such wiring requirements as cannot be indicated or conveyed in the IFDs and connection list tables. Among the requirements usually covered are those related to critical wiring. Typically, these can specify the wiring run limits over which a particular type of wire or coaxial cable is to be used.

2.32 Information Notes: The 300-series notes may contain a table of the CP codes and their lowest acceptable series number which may be used in the circuit. When required, this table is usually contained in Note 302 and worded as follows:

302. The following table lists all the circuit pack codes used in this circuit and their lowest acceptable series number. A circuit pack of a higher series number should not be used if coordination is required with an outstanding class A change.

<u>CP CODE</u>	<u>SERIES NUMBER</u>
----------------	----------------------

E. E Section, Sequence Charts (SCs)

2.33 General: An E section for SCs is usually included for the ESS synchronous sequential circuits such as are covered in a functional unit SD. Such SC information will consist of diagrammatic representations (DRs), timing charts (TCs), and internal state diagrams (ISDs) in the standard manner. SC information may be shown in some instances as part of the makeup of composite diagrams.

F. G Section, Cabling Diagrams (CADs)

2.34 General: In functional unit SDs, and in the newer ESS SDs, the G section is generally divided into two subsections, GA and GB. Subsection GA is for graphical manually-prepared CADs and GB is for tabular machine-prepared CADs. Graphical CADs are used in the ESS SDs only when connections to adjacent terminating devices vary frequently and in a manner not easily interpreted from a tabular-type presentation. Since graphical CADs, when used, will conform to standard practice, the remainder of **2. F. G Section, Cabling Diagrams (CADs)** will be devoted to explaining the arrangement and interpretation of the newer machine-prepared tabular CADs.

2.35 Machine-Prepared Tabular CADs: All tabular CADs are supplemented with graphical-equivalent representative notes at the beginning of the GB subsection. A typical tabular CAD with the usual headings and line entries is shown in Fig. 23. In Fig. 5, the headings and line entries of part of the Fig. 23 CAD are shown. The equivalent graphical representation of the tabular entries of Fig. 5 are shown in Fig. 6.

2.36 Tabular CAD Headings and Interpretation:

Immediately under the CAD number caption, a general heading for the entire CAD plus the associated App Fig. number is indicated (eg, LEVEL 065 TO 069 INTRAFRAME CABLING APP FIG. 3). Below this heading and above each of the three major tabular columns on a CAD sheet, as shown in Fig. 23, there is a subcaption for each set of columns of the tabular arrangement, such as is shown at the top of Fig. 5. The FROM CONNECTION and TO CONNECTION headings on the first line of this subcaption convey the equivalent of the "shop" and the "installer" information side, respectively, of CADs. The significance of the other parts of the subcaption can be seen from the equivalent graphical representation shown in Fig. 6. The JACK/TS below the subcaption

to the right in Fig. 5 indicates that the right side (shop side) of the CAD involves connections (wire runs) from a CP connector located at coordinate 72-28, to another CP connector located at coordinate 65-47, with no CP plugged into it. This connector serves as an intermediate connecting point device (staging area). Over the backplane pins of this connector, there is a Berg (female) connector designated J4, as shown in the subcaption. To this Berg connector a flex cable, CA141*, is attached, as shown in Fig. 5 and 6. The other end of this cable is terminated directly to the CP connector pins at location 69-47, as shown in Fig. 5 and 6. The particular lead designations and terminal numbers on CP connectors are also indicated as part of the tabular information. An entry in the subcaption of JACK/CP rather than JACK/TS would indicate the omission of an intermediate connecting point from location 72-28 to location 65-47. In this case, the initial CP Location could be, for example, at 65-47. The note in parentheses in the subcaption, to the right of JACK/TS, is a reference to the graphical equivalent representation shown at the beginning of the CAD section.

G. H Section, Block Diagrams (BDs)

2.37 General: When H sections for BDs are included in functional unit or other ESS SDs, they will be presented in the usual manner.

3. FRAME UNIT SDs

A. General

3.01 Frame unit SDs document the circuitry of units that are wired together in a frame. In many cases, a particular unit will be used repetitively in a frame, similar to the multiple use of a CP in a circuit unit. This being the case, the documentation in these SDs is arranged substantially the same as in functional unit SDs. The most significant area in which the two SD types differ is in the G-section documentation, as covered in paragraphs 3.03 and 3.04.

B. B Section

3.02 The more-than-one use of frame unit SDs in a frame may preclude the indication of connections to specific frame units within a frame. For this

reason, lead destinations to these other frame units are usually indicated in the B section with the notation TO CONN CKT.

C. G Section, Cabling Diagrams (CADs)

3.03 The principal difference in the G sections of frame unit SDs is that CAD1 is set aside to list all of the FS leads for which the destination TO CONN CKT is shown. The frame unit SD CAD1 format is similar to the tabular symbol presentation used in CP drawings, as shown in Fig. 20, Sheet 2. Under an overall CAD1 heading, the several circuitry subdivisions of a frame unit are identified with a subheading ELEMENT IDENTIFIER A, B, C, etc, plus a title, as shown in Fig. 24. Under each of these subcaptions is a tabular listing of the ELEMENT leads involved.

3.04 Unit Symbol, CAD1 Tabular Arrangement:

The specific tabular arrangement used in CAD1, below each of the ELEMENT IDENTIFIER and title subheadings, is shown in Fig. 7. In the example shown in this figure, entries in the ACCESS TERM. and FS TERM. columns differ. This indicates that, in this case, the intraframe leads from a frame unit CP terminate at a terminating device (a connector unused by a CP) at another location.

3.05 Unit Symbol, CAD1 Tabular Headings: Information covered by entries in the tabular columns of Fig. 7 is as follows:

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
TERM. MOD	Frame unit SD lead designation which is used as a terminal modifier at the frame SD level (similar to CP terminal modifier).
FUNC	Lead function: input, output, etc, as defined by frame unit SD.
ACCESS TERM.	Terminals on a frame unit terminating device to which input and output connections to the frame unit are made.

* When cable numbers are required, the WE-assigned numbers are used. For initial issue of the SD, if WE cable numbers are not available, BTL assignments are noted for reference only.

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
FS TERM.	FS backplane CP terminations of a unit from which connections are made to ACCESS TERMS. Inputs and outputs to the frame unit can also be made directly to or from FS TERMS, in which case the entries in the ACCESS and FS TERM. columns would be identical.
LOC FS/SYM	Location of FS TERM. given by FS and symbol number.
CAD	When leads also run to other connecting devices the CAD number of the connecting device is shown.
OPT/NOTES	Options are shown in parentheses to indicate that the connections shown are provided only by the option specified. Other entries in this column reference lead wiring requirements that are usually covered either in FSs with an indication of pairing or in a 200-series equipment note of the SD. A typical entry for indicating wire pairing would appear as P/ATSPBOG, indicating that the lead referenced in the TERM. MOD column is paired with the lead ATSPBOG.

3.06 Interunit CADs: Leads of frame units that connect externally to circuits outside of the frames in which they are housed are generally accounted for in the CADs of the associated frame SDs, as described in paragraph 4.10. Other external leads of frame units not covered in CADs of frame SDs would be shown in CAD2, 3, etc., of the frame unit SDs.

3.07 Intra-Unit CADs: CADs for frame unit intra-unit connections may also be included in the G section of frame unit SDs. This will occur when backplane wiring convenience-connecting devices are used which are not shown in the FSs of the B section.

D. A Section, Drawing Indexes

3.08 Over the title box on sheet A1, a USED ON table appears that lists the frame SDs in which references are made to the frame unit SD. Also included in this table is the name of the Bell Laboratories control location for the system or project, as shown in Fig. 8. Lead indexes are omitted from this type of SD because they are accounted for in the unit symbol CAD1. The used on table does not appear on SDs for Common Systems application.

4. FRAME SDs

A. General

4.01 The purpose of frame SDs is to document the connecting circuitry between the frame units within a frame. In this documentation, the interconnections in the backplane between frame units are comparable to those shown between CPs in functional unit SDs. Frame units are represented in the frame SD by the contents of one or more symbols. The frame SD documentation may also include the circuitry for frame auxiliaries such as power supplies and fuse alarms. This circuitry is presented in the same format used for functional unit SDs. The frame unit interconnecting circuitry is also presented in essentially the same format except for minor differences, which are covered in the following paragraphs.

B. B Section

General

4.02 Each FS in a frame SD consists of the same three parts as a functional unit SD: IFDs, connection list tables, and composite diagrams. The information in each of these parts as they apply to frame SDs is as follows:

- (a) **IFDs:** These diagrams indicate the backplane interconnections between frame units and any auxiliary circuitry.
- (b) **Connection List Tables:** These tables provide frame unit and other component terminal connection details for all IFD leads.
- (c) **Composite Diagrams:** These diagrams represent, in one or more composite forms, the circuit functions not readily apparent from IFDs alone. Same as paragraph 2.15.

CAD SUBCAPTION									
--- TO CONNECTION ---					--- FROM CONNECTION ---				
DESTINATION	LEAD DESIG	METHOD	WIRE SYM	TERM.	LEAD DESIG	TERMINATION	TERM.	OPT	NOTE
..... J4					65-47 JACK / TS (NOTE 3)				
69-47CP-505	FPCPBAO	CA 141		305	FPCPBAO	72- 28 CP	316		
69-47CP-506	FPCCBAO	CA 141		306	FPCCBAO	72- 28 CP	311		
69-47CP-507	FPSPBAO	CA 141		307	FPSPBAO	72- 28 CP	216		
69-47CP-508	FPSCBAO	CA 141		308	FPSCBAO	72- 28 CP	211		
⋮	⋮	⋮		⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		

Fig. 5—Typical Tabular CAD Headings and Line Entries

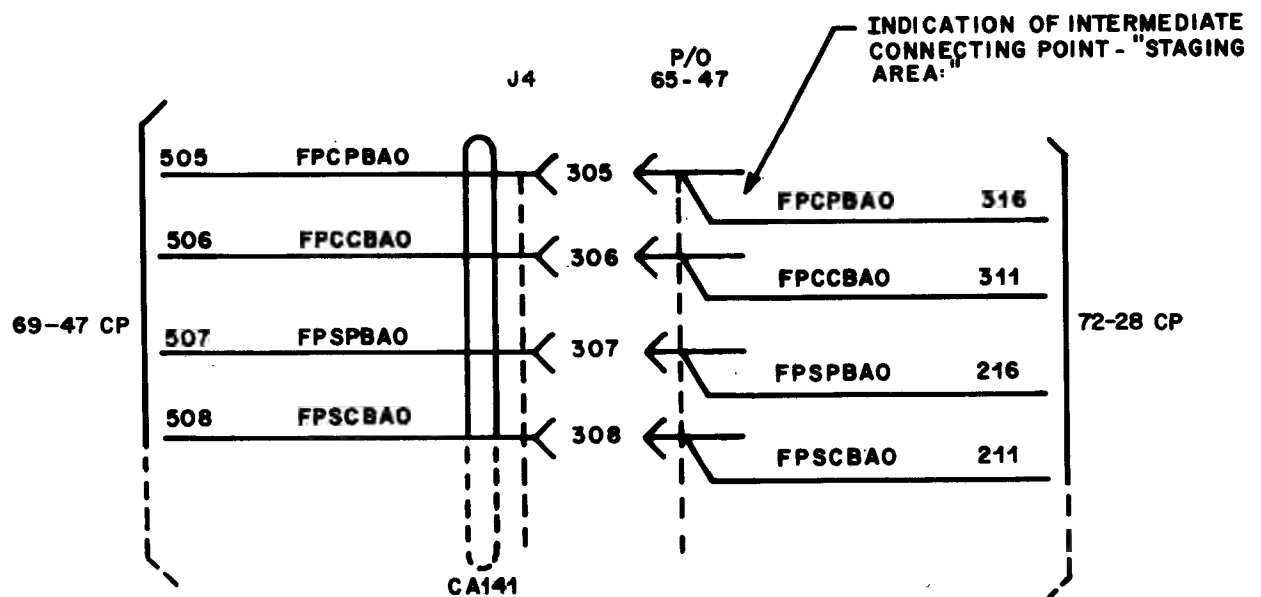


Fig. 6—Equivalent Graphical Representation of Entries in Tabular CAD of Fig. 13

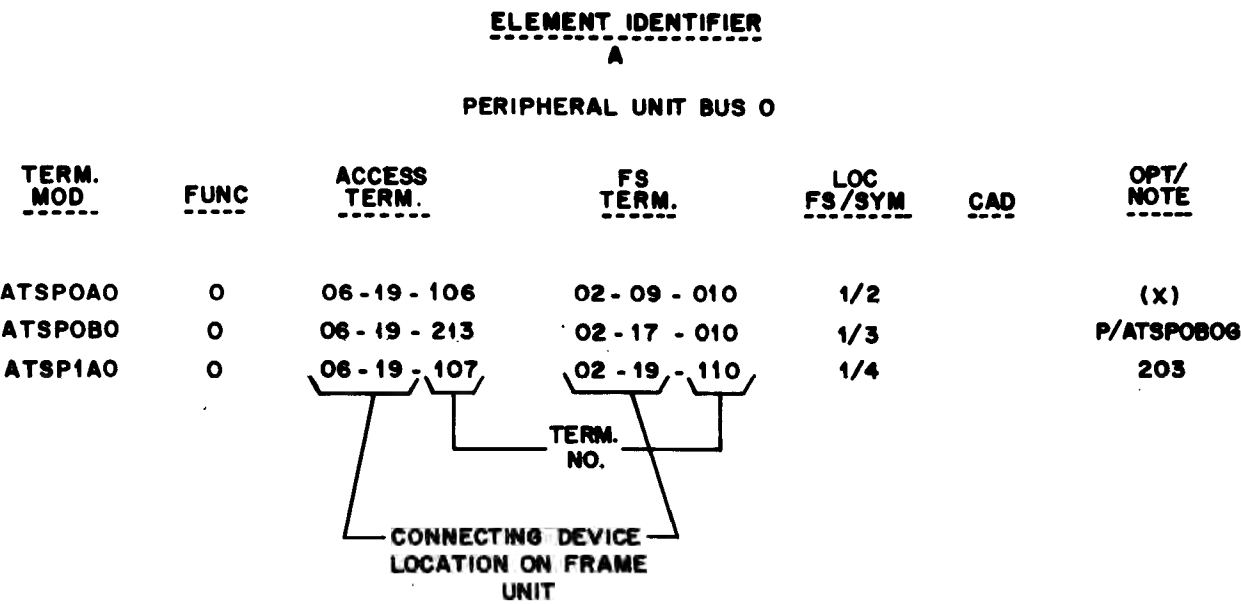


Fig. 7—Frame Unit SD CAD1 Tabular Arrangement

Interconnecting and Flow Diagrams (IFDs)

4.03 IFDs indicate the connections between frame units and other components at the backplane level. The frame units themselves are represented with rectangular symbols and the backplane circuitry is shown with FS and symbol number destinations indicated at the stub ends of IFD symbol lines. Destinations to other circuits are also indicated at the ends of these lines. Signal flow direction is indicated on these lines with directional arrows. Connections between symbols of the same FS are also shown on the same IFD.

4.04 Symbols Numbers: Same as paragraph 2.04.

4.05 Frame SD Symbol Entries: In addition to symbol number entries in IFD symbols, there are the standard entries for rectangular symbols, as follows:

- (a) The functional name or description of the unit represented by the symbol.
- (b) The functional designation assigned to (a).
- (c) The location of the frame unit in the frame. This location is given by the coordinates that

locate the lower left-hand corner of the frame unit as viewed from the front.

- (d) The code number (equipment) of the frame unit. The SD number of the frame unit SD may also be shown in parentheses above the code.
- (e) The frame unit element identifier (see paragraph 2.06, frame unit is substituted for circuit pack).

Typical symbol entries corresponding to (a) through (e) are shown in Fig. 9 in their usual arrangement.

Connection List Tables

4.06 Connection list tables provide specific frame unit and other component terminal information not shown in the IFDs. For each IFD symbol within an FS, there is a separate connection list table. For each designated IFD lead, there is a corresponding lead designation entry in a connection list table of the same symbol number. The purpose of connection list tables is to provide near-end connection information for backplane leads terminating at specific frame unit or other component terminals. These tables also pro-

USED ON		
FRAME SD	PROJECT	CONT
SD - 5A ### - 04	1A PROCESSOR	IH
SD - 4A ### - 01	ESS NO. 4	IH
NOTICE - NOT FOR USE OR DISCLOSURE OUTSIDE THE BELL SYSTEM EXCEPT UNDER WRITTEN AGREEMENT		
		DWG SIZE 6S
		ISSUE
BELL LABORATORIES	SD - 5A### - 01	-A1

E - 7419 (6-75)
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Fig. 8—"Used On" Table on Sheet A1 of a Frame Unit SD

vide the far-end destination in the documentation, ie, the FS and symbol number at which a lead terminates. When the destination of a lead is to another SD, the title of the SD is given in the tables.

4.07 Connection List Table Headings: Connection list tables have overall headings corresponding to all of the line entries in the IFD symbols. A typical table heading and column entry arrangement is shown in Fig. 10.

4.08 Connection List Table Columns: Columns in these tables fall into two categories. The columns at the left of the table are for entries pertaining to the FS and are shown under the common heading FRAME INFO. The columns to the right pertain to frame unit information and are shown under the common heading UNIT INFO. The contents of each of the separate columns under these columns headings are described as follows:

---FRAME INFO---

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
LEAD DESIG	The same designated leads associated with a particular IFD symbol (input or output) are listed in this column in alphanumeric order. The first entry in this column appears after the last unused unit access terminal number entered in the TERM. column. Typical LEAD DESIG column entries are shown in Fig. 10.
FUNC	The letters I or O are the usual entries in this column. They indicate whether a lead is essentially an input or output lead of a circuit element. When an output lead connects to one or more additional outputs, the letter combination OT is entered in the column. The letter T indicates that the transistor collectors of two or more gates are connected in a wire-node manner. (See also paragraph 2.12.)
TERM.	Access terminal numbers of the frame units are entered in this column. Used and unused terminals are listed, with the unused preceding the used terminals. The access terminal number is made up of the physical location of the terminal strip or connector on the frame unit and the terminal or pin number on the connecting device.
WRG OPT	Entries in this column identify wiring which is connected only when the indicated option is specified. In some cases, wiring options are shown within parentheses in the DESTINATION column preceding the destination.

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
DESTINATION	In this column, the FS-to-FS destinations shown in the IFDs are shown again on an individual lead basis. Following the slash line of this entry, the symbol of the FS involved is also shown. Destinations to other circuits are also indicated. Separate FS and symbol number entries are separated with commas, as shown in the last entry in Fig. 10. Option letters, when applicable, are shown in parentheses in front of each of the destinations for the options.
NOTE	This entry is for reference to lead wiring requirements that are usually covered in FSs with the indication of pairing or in a 200-series equipment note of the SD. When reference is made in this column to a sheet note, the note will be shown directly below the table. A typical entry for indicating wire pairing would appear as P/3G042H1, indicating that the lead in the LEAD DESIG column is paired with lead 3G042H1.

---UNIT INFO---

COLUMN	EXPLANATION
TERM. MOD	Entries in this column show the lead designation by which a frame unit termination is identified in a frame unit SD. This entry is also referred to as the terminal modifier or function Net Name at the frame unit level.
LOC	This is the TERM. MOD column companion entry that provides the FS and symbol number information to locate the designated frame unit termination in its frame unit SD.

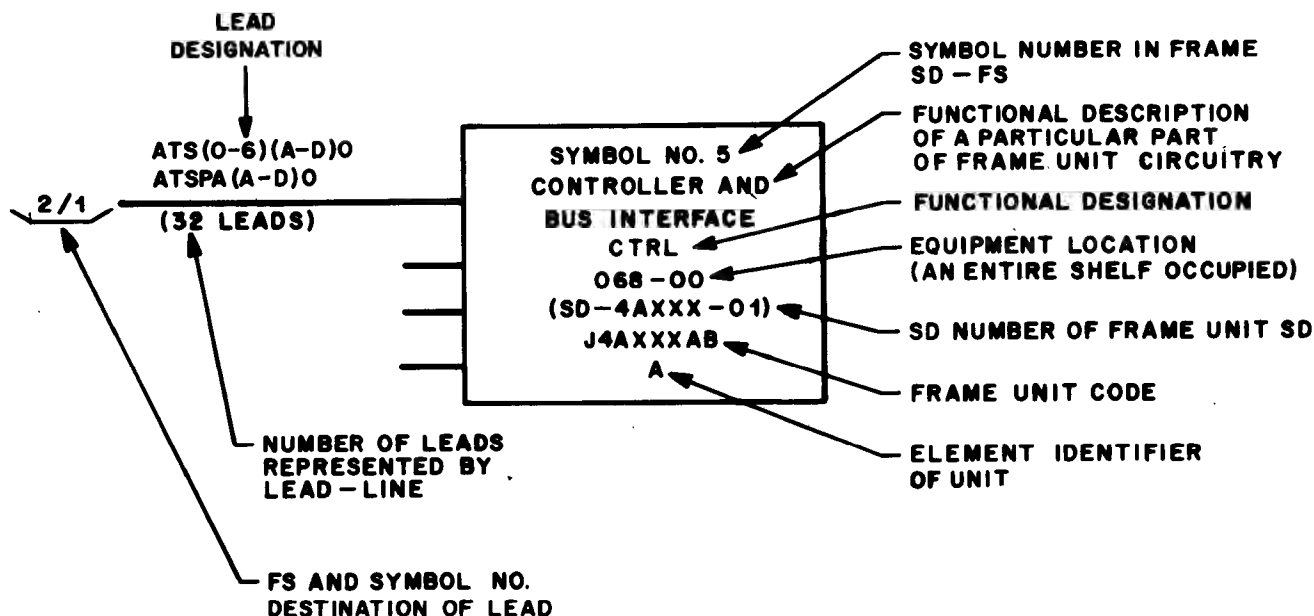


Fig. 9—Typical IFD Symbol Entries, Lead Line Designations, and One Method of Indicating Destinations of Lead Lines

C. C Section, App Fig.

4.09 In general, the content of an App Fig. in 2. C. C Section, Apparatus Figures pertaining to functional unit SDs also applies to frame SDs. App Fig. of frame SDs account mainly for the frame units represented in FSs of the B section of the frame SD. Also covered in these App Fig. are the CPs and other components in the remainder of the frame. The frame unit information in the App Fig. is in tabular form with an arrangement essentially the same as for CPs, as described in paragraph 2.26. The only notable difference concerns equipment location coordinates of frame units. Since frame units normally occupy the full width of a frame shelf, their locations are given by the coordinates of the lower lefthand corner of the frame unit as viewed from the front. In specifying frame unit coordinationates with the lower left as the reference point, the X-coordinate*, for this reason, is usually -00. Typical frame unit entries in a frame SD App Fig. are shown in Fig. 11.

4.10 **Duplicate Frame Units:** Frame SDs, in which duplicate frame units are shown, have

components of these frame units listed in separate App. Fig., with the same basic number but distinguished with the suffix letter A, as in App. Fig. 1 and App. Fig. 1A.

D. G Section, CADs

4.11 The CADs in the G section of frame SDs account for all leads that leave the frame and that connect to external circuits. Also included in frame SD CADs are the connections, mainly via cables, between frame units within the frame. The format for all of this CAD information is generally the same as for functional unit SD CADs, described in 2. F. G Section, Cabling Diagrams (CADs) and illustrated in Fig. 5, 6, and 23. Fig. 12 illustrates how CAD information is presented when CP terminations to an external circuit are from a CP that has a location in the frame other than in a frame unit. Fig. 13 shows another frame SD CAD representation. This is for the situation in which CP terminations of a frame unit terminate in a terminal strip on the frame.

E. A Section, Drawing Indexes

4.12 The frame-SD A-section indexes are essentially the same as those for functional unit SDs, described in 2. B. A Section, Drawing Indexes. One

* The left-to-right coordinate.

SYMBOL NO. 5
CONTROLLER AND BUS INTERFACE

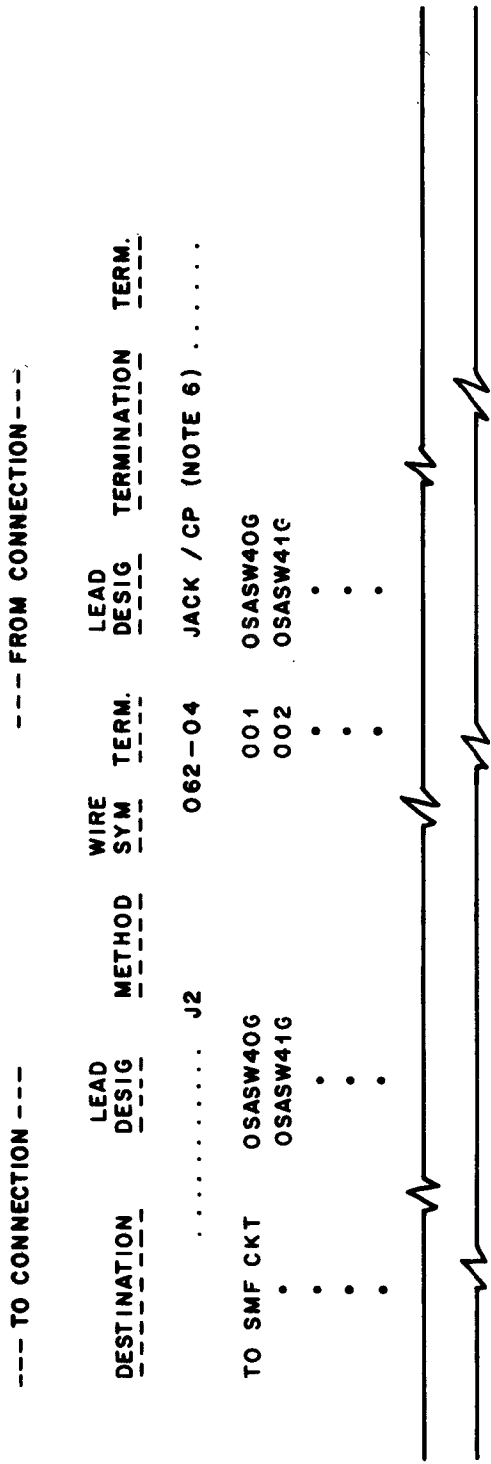
<u>DESIG</u>	<u>EQPT</u> <u>LOC</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>ELEM</u> <u>IDENT</u>	<u>OPT</u>			
CTRL	068-00	J4AXXXAB	A				
----- FRAME INFO -----				----- UNIT INFO -----			
<u>LEAD</u> <u>DESIG</u>	<u>FUNC</u>	<u>TERM.</u>	<u>WRG</u> <u>OPT</u>	<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>TERM</u> <u>MOD</u>	<u>LOC</u>
.
ATSOAAO	0	02-19-100		2/1		ATSPAAO	17/8
ATSOABO	0	02-19-300		2/1		ATSPABO	17/8
ATSOACO	0	02-19-001		2/1		ATSPACO	17/8
ATSOADO	0	02-19-201		(Z) 2/1, (Y) 3/2		ATSPADO	17/8
				OPTIONS			

Fig. 10—Connection List Table and Column Headings for Frame SDs

APP FIG. 1

<u>UNIT</u>		
EQPT LOC	044-00-----	068-00
DESIG	SW06-07-----	CTRL
EQPTCODE	J4AXXXAE-----	J4AXXXAB
OPTION		
ELEM IDENT		
CKT	DESIG FS/SYM-----	DESIG FS/SYM
A	SW06-07 2/4-----	CTRL 2/5

Fig. 11—Typical Frame Unit Entries in a Frame SD App Fig.



NOTES:

- .
- .
- .

6. THE FOLLOWING SHOWS THE SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENT TABULAR PRESENTATION

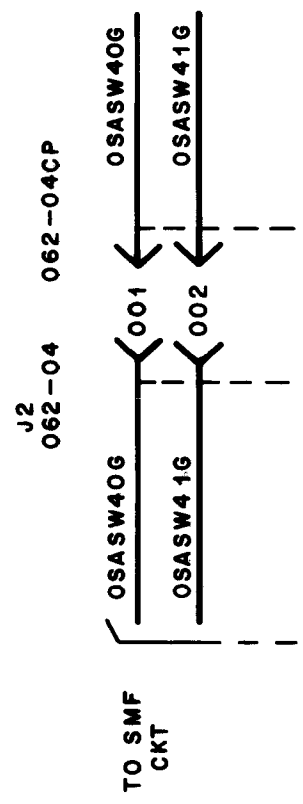


Fig. 12—CP Termination to External Circuit When CP Has a Frame Location Other Than in a Frame Unit—Tabular and Graphical Equivalent Representations Shown

--- TO CONNECTION ---				--- FROM CONNECTION ---			
<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>LEAD</u> <u>DESIG</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>WIRE</u> <u>SYM</u>	<u>TERM.</u>	<u>LEAD</u> <u>DESIG</u>	<u>TERMINATION</u>	<u>TERM.</u>
..... TSA				080-03 (NOTE 3)			
(NOTE 203)	DTESD10A			030	DTESD10A	048-00 UNIT	10-31-003
.	DTESD20A			031	DTESD20A	048-00 UNIT	10-31-202
.
.
.

NOTES:
.
.
.

3. THE FOLLOWING SHOWS THE SYMBOLIC EQUIVALENT TABULAR PRESENTATION

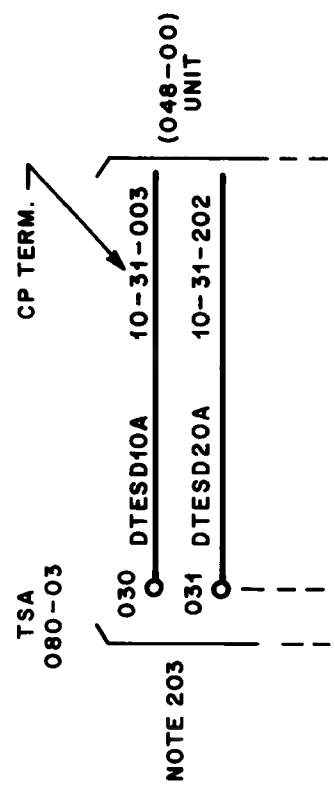


Fig. 13—CP Termination From Frame Unit to Terminal Strip on Frame—Tabular and Graphical Equivalent Representations Shown

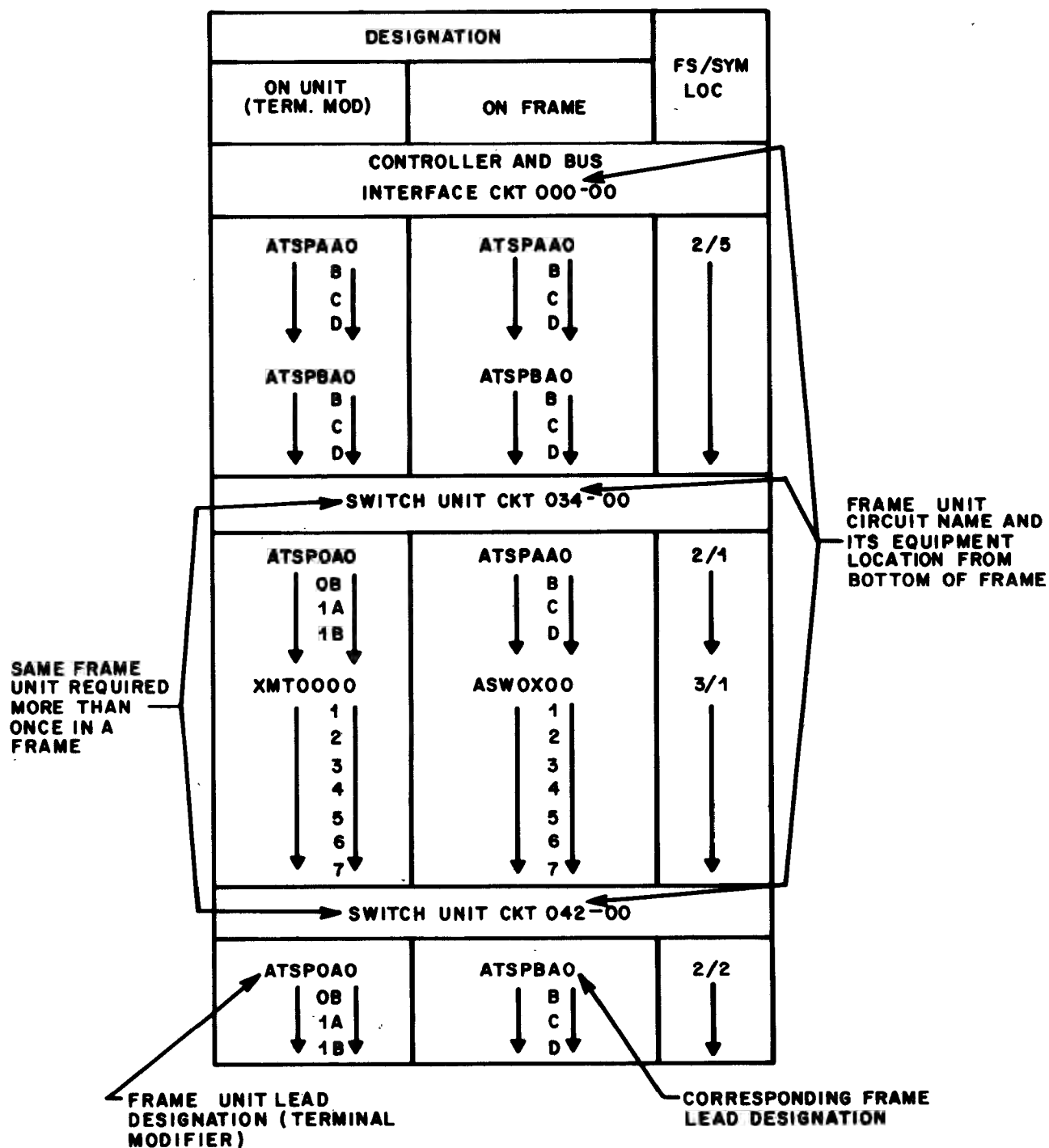


Fig. 14—Typical Intraframe Lead Index Illustrating Column Headings and Entries

difference is the listing of equipment J-coded frame units in an apparatus index. Another difference is the use of a special lead index for intraframe leads.

4.13 Apparatus Index: In this index, frame units are listed first under the heading UNIT. CPs are listed next and are followed by all other component categories in the usual alphabetical order.

4.14 Lead Indexes: Frame SDs have two lead indexes, the interframe lead index and the intraframe lead index. The interframe lead index serves the same purpose as a conventional lead index: it lists all of the leads externally connected to the frame. The external lead indexes shall have the same format as those used in functional unit SDs as specified in paragraph 2.23.

4.15 Intraframe Lead Indexes: An intraframe lead index is provided on a frame SD to correlate lead designations on frame unit SDs with lead designations on the frame SD. As shown in Fig. 14, intraframe lead indexes consist of tables with three principal columns, as follows:

- (a) The ON-UNIT column lists frame unit SD lead designations that are referred to in the frame SD documentation as TERM. MODs (terminal modifiers).
- (b) The ON-FRAME column lists designations corresponding to those in the ON-UNIT column assigned for identifying intraframe leads from a frame connectivity standpoint.

- (c) The FS/SYM LOC column lists the location of leads designated in the ON-FRAME column in terms of FS and SYMBOL numbers in the B section of the frame SD.

Intraframe lead indexes permit users of frame unit SDs to work with a frame SD with only frame unit lead designations that can be converted to frame lead designations. Illustrated in Fig. 14 is a situation in which the same frame unit is used more than once (duplicated) in a frame SD, namely the SWITCH UNIT CKT. The distinction between such similar units within this index is indicated by the addition of frame equipment locations after circuit unit names, eg, 034-00 and 042-00.

5. CIRCUIT PACK INFORMATION SDs (CPI SDs)

A. General

5.01 As indicated in paragraph 1.07, CPI SDs contain information applicable on a system or project basis. These SDs, therefore, provide a list of CPs used in a system or project, and the circuit documentation for the CMs and ICs used in a system. These SDs consist of four sections: A, D, J, and K. The A section sheet index content is generally the same as that covered in paragraph 2.21. The content of the remaining three sections is covered in paragraphs 5.02 through 5.04.

B. D Section, Notes and Tables

5.02 This section of the SD contains the IC reference information usually shown in the D section

CP - SD CROSS REFERENCE

SD - DRAWING NUMBER AND TITLE	CP CODE												
	FA1	FA2		FA10	FA12	FA13			FA28	FA30	FA31	FA32	FA33
SD-OA010-01 CENTRAL CONTROL	X	X			X	X					X	X	X
SD-OA021-01 INPUT/OUTPUT				X		X			X	X			

Fig. 15—Typical Index of Circuit Pack Codes Shown in Section J of CPI Drawing

of an SD. The ICs covered in this SD section are those that have been used on the CPs and CMs of the system or project.

C. J Section, CPs

5.03 This section of the SD lists all the SDs of a system or project that contain references to CPs. The listing is by SD number with an adjacent listing of all of the apparatus codes of CPs referred to

in each SD (see Fig. 15). These CPs are documented in CPS drawings. See Fig. 20, Sheets 1 and 2 for typical CPS circuit documentation and tabular symbol sheets.

D. K Section, CMs

5.04 This section of the SD contains all of the documentation for the CMs used in the system or project.



P/O FS 2
CS ADDRESS BUS DRIVER LOGIC

SYMBOL NO. 1
STORE DRIVER LOGIC

DESIG	EQPT LOC	CODE	ELEM IDENT	OPT
CSA2519	42-47	FA44	A	
LEAD	DESIG	FUNC	TERM. MOD.	TERM.
NC	I	01010	302	
NC	I	10020	306	
NC	0	00000	002	
NC	0	10090	216	
NC	0	10060	211	
NC	0	10040	309	
NC	0	10010	304	
NC	0	01000	102	
NC	0	1A000	003	
NC	0	10090	316	
NC	0	1C010	104	
NC	0	00010	202	
NC	0	10000	203	
NC	0	1A010	004	
NC	0	1C000	103	
NC	0	10000	303	
NC	0	10030	308	
NC	0	1A090	016	
NC	0	1B010	204	
NC	0	1C090	116	
NC	0	1C070	113	
NC	0	1B070	213	
NC	0	10070	313	
NC	0	10070	107	54/1
AASCSA0A	I	GSCB10	019	54/1
AASPKAO	I	1C100	118	65/6
AASRO	I	1C050	110	65/6
AASWO	I	1C060	111	65/6
AASO90	I	1C020	106	65/2
AAS190	I	1C030	108	65/4
AAS200	I	1C040	109	65/5
CSMCO	I	1A070	013	52/14
CSMMO	I	1A080	015	52/14
DAPO	I	1D080	315	52/14
DARCSA0A	I	1A100	018	25/1
DARCSA0A	I	1A090	101	54/1
DAR090A	I	1A020	006	54/1
DAR190A	I	1A030	008	25/2
DAR200A	I	1A040	009	25/1
GRD042B	GRD	200		
GRD042M0	GRD	060		
GRD042M2	GRD	260		
GRD042T	GRD	319		
GRD04247T	I	1B150	210	
MTCC50	I	1C080	115	105/1
PAR090	I	1B080	215	105/1
PAP0	I	1B100	218	23/1
PARCSA0A	I	1GSH10	307	54/1
PAR090	I	1GSH00	312	54/1
PAR090	I	1B020	206	23/2
PAR190	I	1B030	208	23/1
PAR200	I	1B040	209	23/1
READ0	I	1D050	310	52/12
SCCSA0	I	1A050	010	52/12
SCCSA0	I	1GSD10	112	54/1
SCCSA0	I	1GSD00	001	54/1

SYMBOL NO. 1 (CONT)
STORE DRIVER LOGIC

DESIG	EQPT LOC	CODE	ELEM IDENT	OPT
CSA2519	42-47	FA44	A	
LEAD	DESIG	FUNC	TERM. MOD.	TERM.
SCPD	I	1D100	318	35/1
SOC51A	I	1B01A	201	1/1
S1CS1A	I	1B11A	219	1/1
WRITE0A	I	1A060	011	52/12
DCSACO	I	1D060	311	52/12
DCSACO	0	00070	214	8/4, 8/11
OCSA00	0	00080	317	8/4, 8/11
OCSA00	0	00090	017	8/7, 8/14
OCSA00	0	00050	012	8/4, 8/11
OCSA00	0	00060	014	8/4, 8/11
OCSA00	0	00020	005	8/6, 8/13
OCSA190	0	00030	205	8/7, 8/14
OCSA200	0	00040	007	8/7, 8/14
07L090C	I	1C10	300	110/6
1CSACO	0	01070	314	8/18, 8/25
1CSA00	0	01080	117	8/18, 8/25
1CSA00	0	01090	217	8/21, 8/28
1CSA00	0	01050	212	8/18, 8/25
1CSA00	0	01060	114	8/18, 8/25
1CSA00	0	01020	105	8/20, 8/27
1CSA190	0	01030	305	8/21, 8/28
1CSA200	0	01040	207	8/21, 8/28
3V0420L	PWR	000		
3V0420L	PWR	119		
4556500	I	1C00	100	109/3

P/O FS 2 CS ADDRESS BUS DRIVER LOGIC													
SYMBOL NO. 3 STORE DRIVER LOGIC							SYMBOL NO. 3 (CONT) STORE DRIVER LOGIC						
DESIG	EQPT LOC	CODE	ELEM IDENT	OPT			DESIG	EQPT LOC	CODE	ELEM IDENT	OPT		
CSA0900	42-45	FA44	A				CSA0900	42-45	FA44	A			

LEAD DESIG	FUNC	TERM. MOD.	TERM.	WRG OPT	DESTINATION	NOTE	LEAD DESIG	FUNC	TERM. MOD.	TERM.	WRG OPT	DESTINATION	NOTE
		IA090	016				SC10	I	ID010	304		35/1	
		IB090	216				SC20	I	ID020	306		35/1	
		IC090	116				SC30	I	ID030	308		35/1	
		ID090	316				SC40	I	ID040	309		35/1	
		ID060	311				SC50	I	ID050	310		35/1	
		ID070	313				SOCS1A	I	SB01A	201		1/1	
		IB100	218				S1CS1A	I	SB11A	219		1/1	
		ID100	318				OCSA000	0	00000	002		8/5, 8/12	
		IC100	118				OCSA010	0	00010	202		8/5, 8/12	
		00090	017				OCSA020	0	00020	005		8/5, 8/12	
		01090	217				OCSA030	0	00030	205		8/5, 8/12	
		C10	300				OCSA040	0	00040	007		8/5, 8/12	
AASCSAOC	I	IA100	018				OCSA050	0	00050	012		8/5, 8/12	
	I	GSCB00	107		54/1		OCSA060	0	00060	014		8/5, 8/12	
	I	GSCB10	019		54/1		OCSA070	0	00070	214		8/5, 8/12	
AAS000	I	IC000	103		65/1		OCSA080	0	00080	317		8/6, 8/13	
AAS010	I	IC010	104		65/1		1CSA000	0	01000	102		8/19, 8/26	
AAS020	I	IC020	106		65/1		1CSA010	0	01010	302		8/19, 8/26	
AAS030	I	IC030	108		65/1		1CSA020	0	01020	105		8/19, 8/26	
AAS040	I	IC040	109		65/1		1CSA030	0	01030	305		8/19, 8/26	
AAS050	I	IC050	110		65/2		1CSA040	0	01040	207		8/19, 8/26	
AAS060	I	IC060	111		65/2		1CSA050	0	01050	212		8/19, 8/26	
AAS070	I	IC070	113		65/2		1CSA060	0	01060	114		8/19, 8/26	
AAS080	I	IC080	115		65/2		1CSA070	0	01070	314		8/19, 8/26	
DARCSAOC	I	GSAB10	101		54/1		1CSA080	0	01080	117		8/20, 8/27	
	I	GSAB00	301		54/1		3V042BL, PWR			000			
DAR000A	I	IA000	003		25/3					119			
DAR010A	I	IA010	004		25/3		4556508	I	000	100		109/3	
DAR020A	I	IA020	006		25/3								
DAR030A	I	IA030	008		25/3								
DAR040A	I	IA040	009		25/3								
DAR050A	I	IA050	010		25/3								
DAR060A	I	IA060	011		25/3								
DAR070A	I	IA070	013		25/3								
DAR080A	I	IA080	015		25/2								
GRD042B	GRD		200										
GRD042M0	GRD		060										
GRD042M2	GRD		260										
GRD042T	GRD		319										
GRD4245T	I	ID080	315										
PARCSA05	I	GSBB10	307		54/1								
	I	GSBB00	312		54/1								
PAR000A	I	IB000	203		23/3								
PAR010	I	IB010	204		23/3								
PAR020	I	IB020	206		23/3								
PAR030	I	IB030	208		23/3								
PAR040	I	IB040	209		23/3								
PAR050	I	IB050	210		23/3								
PAR060	I	IB060	211		23/3								
PAR070	I	IB070	213		23/3								
PAR080	I	IB080	215		23/2								
SCCSA0	I	GSD800	001		54/1								
	I	GSD810	112		54/1								
SC00	I	ID000	303		35/1								

Fig. 17, Sheet 2
Connection List
Table - Cont

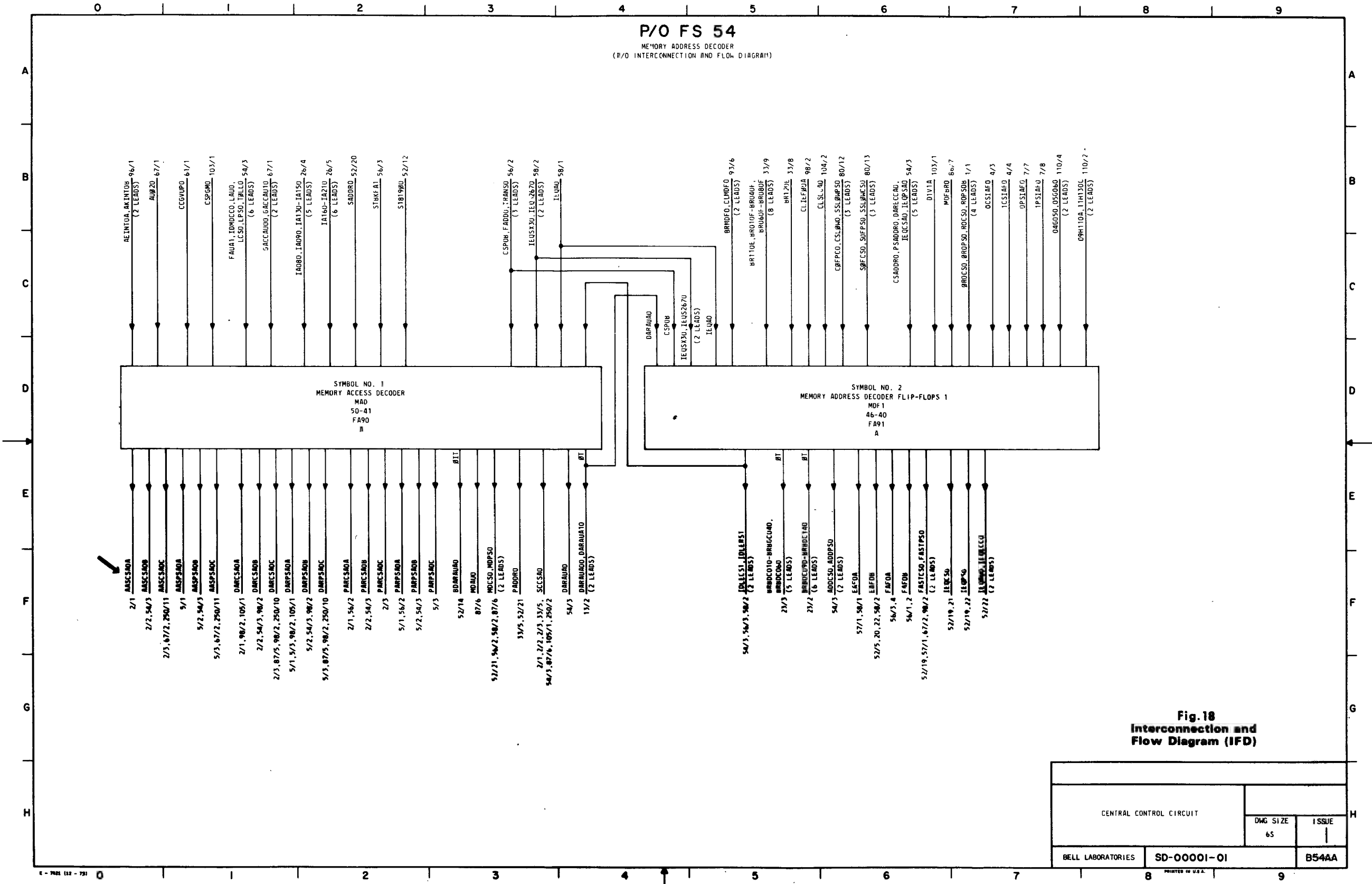
P/O FS 2
SYMBOL(S) 3

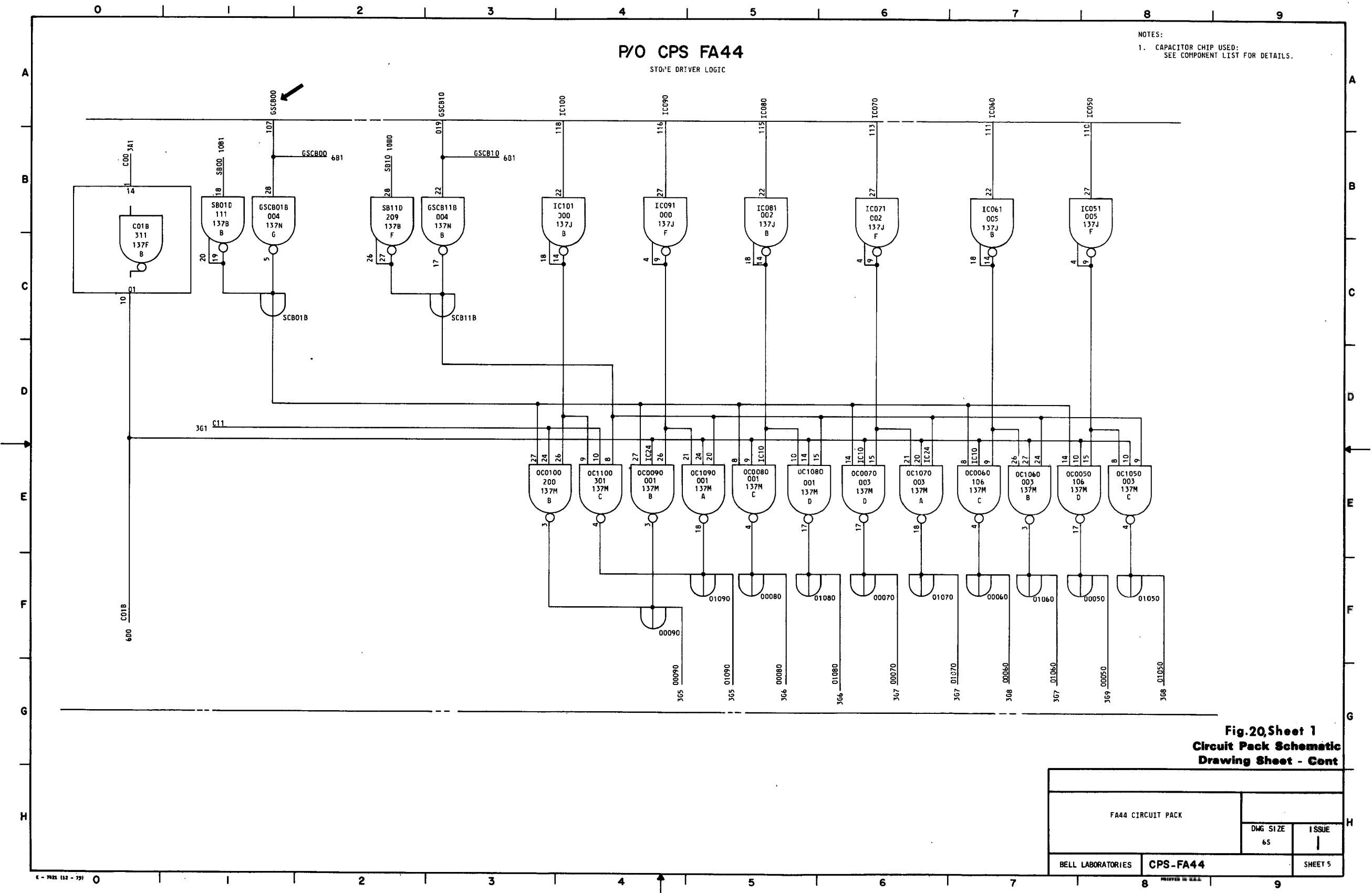
CENTRAL CONTROL CIRCUIT		DWG SIZE 6S	ISSUE 1
BELL LABORATORIES	SD-00001-01		B2CB

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Fig. 17, Sheet 2
Connection List
Table - Cont

P/O FS 2 SYMBOL(S) 3		
CENTRAL CONTROL CIRCUIT		
DWG SIZE	ISSUE	
65	1	
BELL LABORATORIES	SD-00001-01	B2CB





P/O CPS FA44							
STORE DRIVER LOGIC							
SYMBOL 1							
STORE DRIVER LOGIC							
ELEMENT IDENT							
A							
TERM. MOD	FUNC	TERM.	LOC.	TERM. MOD	FUNC	TERM.	LOC.
C00	I	100	3A0	00000	0	002	4H6
C10	I	300	3A1	00010	0	202	4H5
GSAB00	I	301	9A3	00020	0	005	4H4
GSAB10	I	101	9A2	00030	0	205	4H3
GSBB00	I	312	7A3	00040	0	007	4H3
GSBB10	I	307	7A2	00050	0	012	3G9
GSCB00	I	107	5A1	00060	0	014	3G8
GSCB10	I	019	5A3	00070	0	214	3G7
GSDB00	I	001	3A4	00080	0	317	3G6
GSDB10	I	112	3A2	00090	0	017	3G5
IA000	I	003	10A5	01000	0	102	4H6
IA010	I	004	10A4	01010	0	302	4H5
IA020	I	006	10A4	01020	0	105	4H4
IA030	I	008	10A3	01030	0	305	4H3
IA040	I	009	10A2	01040	0	207	4H2
IA050	I	010	9A8	01050	0	212	3G8
IA060	I	011	9A7	01060	0	114	3G7
IA070	I	013	9A6	01070	0	314	3G6
IA080	I	015	9A5	01080	0	117	3G6
IA090	I	016	9A5	01090	0	217	3G5
IA100	I	018	9A4				
IB000	I	203	8A5				
IB010	I	204	8A4				
IB020	I	206	8A4				
IB030	I	208	8A3				
IB040	I	209	8A2				
IB050	I	210	7A8				
IB060	I	211	7A7				
IB070	I	213	7A6				
IB080	I	215	7A5				
IB090	I	216	7A5				
IB100	I	218	7A4				
IC000	I	103	6A5				
IC010	I	104	6A4				
IC020	I	106	6A4				
IC030	I	108	6A3				
IC040	I	109	6A2				
IC050	I	110	5A8				
IC060	I	111	5A7				
IC070	I	113	5A6				
IC080	I	115	5A5				
IC090	I	116	5A4				
IC100	I	118	5A4				
ID000	I	303	4A6				
ID010	I	304	4A5				
ID020	I	306	4A4				
ID030	I	308	4A3				
ID040	I	309	4A2				
ID050	I	310	3A8				
ID060	I	311	3A7				
ID070	I	313	3A7				
ID080	I	315	3A6				
ID090	I	316	3A5				
ID100	I	318	3A4				
SB01A	I	201	4A1				
SB11A	I	219	4A1				

Fig.20Sheet 2

Circuit Pack Schematic

Drawing Sheet - Cont

FA44 CIRCUIT PACK

DWG SIZE

65

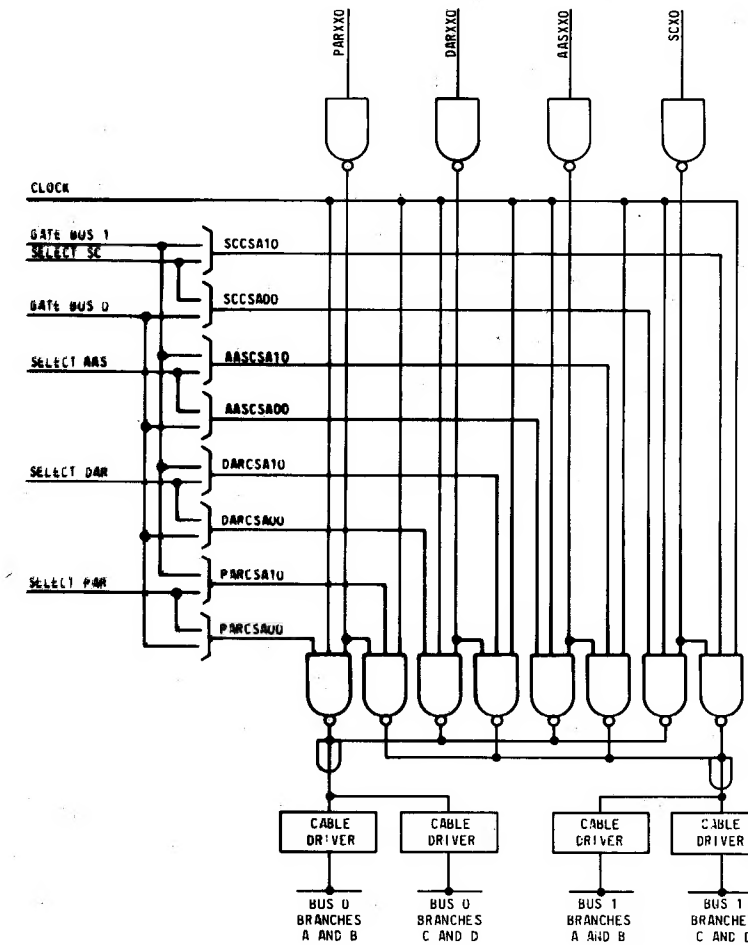
ISSUE

BELL LABORATORIES

CPS-FA44

SHEET 2

COMPOSITE DIAGRAM 2
CALL STORE ADDRESS BUS BIT N
(REPRESENTATIVE BIT)



THE PURPOSE OF THE CALL STORE ADDRESS BUS DRIVER LOGIC CIRCUIT IS TO SELECT FROM AMONG FOUR SOURCES OF CALL STORE ADDRESSES AND GATE THE DATA AT THESE SOURCES ON TO THE PROPER CALL STORE ADDRESS BUS. THE FOUR CALL STORE ADDRESSES ARE THE PROGRAM ADDRESS REGISTER (PAR), THE AUXILIARY STORE ADDRESS REGISTER (AAS), THE STACK COUNTER (SC), AND THE DATA ADDRESS REGISTER (DAR).

THE STACK COUNTER (SC) HAS ACCESS TO 64 ADDRESS LOCATIONS. THE TOP-OF-THE-STACK ADDRESS HAS A BINARY ENABLE CODE OF OCTAL 00. THE BINARY ADDRESS RANGE FOR THE STACK IS FROM OCTAL 2200 TO OCTAL 2277 OR 64 LOCATIONS.

THE PROGRAM ADDRESS REGISTER (PAR) SUPPLIES THE DATA ADDRESSES AND THE AUXILIARY STORE ADDRESS REGISTER (AAS) CONTAINS THE ADDRESS DATA FOR STORE ACCESSES FROM THE ASS COMMUNITY.

TWO TIMING PULSES ARE SENT TO THIS STORE COMMUNITY FOR EACH CENTRAL CONTROL (CC) CYCLE OVER THE SELECTED BUS. THE PARITY BIT, AASPKA, IS CALCULATED OVER BOTH THE BINARY ENABLE CODE AND ADDRESS BITS. BEING ODD, THIS BIT IS SENT TO THE STORE AT TIME INTERVAL 779. ALL OTHER BITS OF THE CALL STORE ADDRESS BUS ARE GATED OUT AT 577.

Fig.21
Composite Diagrams ^G

P/O FS 2 COMPOSITE DIAGRAMS 1 & 2

CENTRAL CONTROL CIRCUIT			
		DWG SIZE 65	ISSUE 1
BELL LABORATORIES	SD-00001-01		B2GA

Fig. 22
Apparatus Figure (APP FIG.)
Circuit Pack Tables

CAD 001 (CONT'D)										CAD 001 (CONT'D)										CAD 001 (CONT'D)										
TO CONNECTION					FROM CONNECTION					TO CONNECTION					FROM CONNECTION					TO CONNECTION					FROM CONNECTION					
DESTINATION	LEAD DESIG	METHOD	WIRE SYN	TERMINAL	LEAD DESIG	TERMINATION	TERMINAL	OPT	NOTE	DESTINATION	LEAD DESIG	METHOD	WIRE SYN	TERMINAL	LEAD DESIG	TERMINATION	TERMINAL	OPT	NOTE	DESTINATION	LEAD DESIG	METHOD	WIRE SYN	TERMINAL	LEAD DESIG	TERMINATION	TERMINAL	OPT	NOTE	
J2 65-40 JACK/TS										J3 65-56 JACK/TS										J1 65-63 JACK/TS										
69-40CP 314	STACTPC0	CA136	110		STACTPC0	58-28	CP		217	69-56CP 301	10AAU10	CA148	100		10AAU10	54-53	CP		311	69-63CP 110	SPA	CA161	310		SPA	62-66	CP		309	
69-40CP 315	PCSMCC0	CA136	111		PCSMCC0	58-62	CP		118	69-56CP 302	10BAU10	CA148	101		10BAU10	62-44	CP		216	69-63CP 111	P1476F0	CA161	311		P1476F0	62-56	CP		206	
69-40CP 316	FPCCP30	CA136	112		FPCCP30	62-49	CP		118	69-56CP 303	10CAU10	CA148	102		10CAU10	54-53	CP		315			CA161	312							
69-40CP 317	PSMCCAE0	CA136	113		PSMCCAE0	58-61	CP		111	69-56CP 304	10ACC10	CA148	103		10ACC10	62-44	CP		219			CA161	313							
69-40CP 318	EPCCACT0	CA136	114		EPCCACT0	58-28	CP		317	69-56CP 305	10ACC20	CA148	104		10ACC20	62-45	CP		219			CA161	314							
		CA136	115									CA148	105									CA161	315							
		CA136	116									CA148	106									CA161	316							
		CA136	117									CA148	107									CA161	317							
		CA136	118									CA148	108									CA161	318							
		CA136	119									CA148	109									CA161	319							
J1 65-40 JACK/TS										J4 65-56 JACK/TS										J4 69-08 JACK/TS										
69-40CP 111	CL01PS0	CA137	310		CL01PS0	62-45	CP		115	69-56CP 101	10CCC20	CA149	300		10CCC20	62-45	CP		318	65-08CP 101	BRBCB160	CA102	300		BRBCB160	72-09	CP		207	
69-40CP 112	CL02PS0	CA137	311		CL02PS0	62-56	CP		013	69-56CP 102	10ACS10	CA149	301		10ACS10	58-53	CP		312	65-08CP 102	BRBCB170	CA102	301		BRBCB170	72-09	CP		206	
69-40CP 113	TSACTPC0	CA137	312		TSACTPC0	62-50	CP		105	69-56CP 103	10ACS20	CA149	302		10ACS20	62-45	CP		318	65-08CP 103	BRBCB180	CA102	302		BRBCB180	72-09	CP		205	
69-40CP 114	PCSMCC0	CA137	313		PCSMCC0	62-50	CP		306	69-56CP 104	10ACS30	CA149	303		10ACS30	58-53	CP		312	65-08CP 104	BRBCB190	CA102	303		BRBCB190	72-09	CP		005	
69-40CP 115	TPCP30	CA137	314		TPCP30	62-50	CP		011	69-56CP 105	10BCS10	CA149	304		10BCS10	58-54	CP		304	65-08CP 105	BRBCB200	CA102	304		BRBCB200	72-09	CP		004	
69-40CP 116	PSMCCAE0	CA137	315		PSMCCAE0	58-61	CP		306	69-56CP 106	10BCS20	CA149	305		10BCS20	58-54	CP		312	65-08CP 106	BRBCB210	CA102	305		BRBCB210	72-09	CP		203	
69-40CP 117	TPCCACT0	CA137	316		TPCCACT0	62-50	CP		306	69-56CP 107	10BCS30	CA149	306		10BCS30	58-54	CP		314	65-08CP 107	BRBCB220	CA102	306		BRBCB220	72-09	CP		202	
69-40CP 118		CA137	317							69-56CP 108	10CCS10	CA149	307		10CCS10	58-53	CP		316	65-08CP 108	BRBCB230	CA102	307		BRBCB230	72-09	CP		002	
		CA137	318									CA149	308								65-08CP 109	INT115	CA102	308		INT115	72-05	CP		311
		CA137	319									CA149	309										CA102	309						
J3 65-47 JACK/TS										J2 65-56 JACK/TS										J3 69-08 JACK/TS										
69-47CP 301	PULAX00	CA140	100		PULAX00	62-44	CP		004	69-56CP 311	DARBO008	CA152	110		DARBO008	62-39	CP		006	65-08CP 301	S1CS1A	CA103	100		S1CS1A	72-12	CP		013	
69-47CP 302	PULAX10	CA140	101		PULAX10	62-44	CP		003	69-56CP 312	DARBO108	CA152	111		DARBO108	62-39	CP		206	65-08CP 302	S0CS1A	CA103	101		S0CS1A	72-12	CP		012	
69-47CP 303	PULAX00	CA140	102		PULAX00	62-44	CP		304	69-56CP 313	DARBO208	CA152	112		DARBO208	62-39	CP		106	65-08CP 303	S1PS1A	CA103	102		S1PS1A	72-12	CP		011	
69-47CP 304	PULAX10	CA140	103		PULAX10	62-44	CP		303	69-56CP 314	DARBO308	CA152	113		DARBO308	62-39	CP		306	65-08CP 304	S0PS1A	CA103	103		S0PS1A	72-12	CP		210	
69-47CP 305	PULAX00	CA140	104		PULAX00	62-44	CP		104	69-56CP 315	DARBO408	CA152	114		DARBO408	62-39	CP		012	65-08CP 305	MCIMPCT0	CA103	104		MCIMPCT0	72-11	CP		008	
69-47CP 306	PULAX10	CA140	105		PULAX10	62-44	CP		103	69-56CP 316	DARBO508	CA152	115		DARBO508	62-39	CP		212	65-08CP 306	MCIMPCT0	CA103	105		MCIMPCT0	72-11	CP		202	
69-47CP 307	PULAX20	CA140	106		PULAX20	62-44	CP		204	69-56CP 317	DARBO608	CA152	116		DARBO608	62-39	CP		112	65-08CP 307	MCIMPCT0	CA103	106		MCIMPCT0	72-11	CP		015	
69-47CP 308	PULAX20	CA140	107		PULAX20	62-44	CP		203	69-56CP 318	DARBO708	CA152	117		DARBO708	62-39	CP		312	65-08CP 308	MCIMPCT0	CA103	107		MCIMPCT0	72-07	CP			
		CA140	108									CA152	118										CA103	108						
		CA140	109									CA152	119										CA103	109						
J4 65-47 JACK/TS										J1 65-56 JACK/TS										J1 69-08 JACK/TS										
69-47CP 101	PSCSPS0	CA141	300		PSCSPS0	62-44	CP		305	69-56CP 111	DARBO808	CA153	310		DARBO808	62-39	CP		018	65-08CP 111	HAUB01	CA106	310		HAUB01	72-10	CP		011	
69-47CP 102	PSCSPS0	CA141	301		PSCSPS0	62-44	CP		105	69-56CP 112	DARBO908	CA153	311		DARBO908	62-39	CP		218	65-08CP 112	HAUB11	CA106	311		HAUB11	72-10	CP		210	
		CA141	302							69-56CP 113	DARBO1008	CA153	312		DARBO1008	62-39	CP		118	65-08CP 113	MCCEC00	CA106	312		MCCEC00	72-11	CP		207	
		CA141	303							69-56CP 114	DARBO1108	CA153	313		DARBO1108	62-39	CP		318	65-08CP 114	MCCEC10	CA106	313		MCCEC10	72-11	CP		206	
69-47CP 105	FPCCBA0	CA141	304		FPCCBA0	72-28	CP		316	69-56CP 115	DARBO1208	CA153	314		DARBO1208	62-40	CP		006	65-08CP 115	MCCEC20	CA106	314		MCCEC20	72-11	CP		205	
69-47CP 106	FPCCBA0	CA141	305		FPCCBA0	72-28	CP		311	69-56CP 116	DARBO1308	CA153	315		DARBO1308	62-40	CP		206	65-08CP 116	MCCEC30	CA106	315		MCCEC30	72-11	CP		003	
69-47CP 107	FPCCBA0	CA141	306		FPCCBA0	72-28	CP		216	69-56CP 117	DARBO1408	CA153	316		DARBO1408	62-40	CP		106	65-08CP 117	MCCEC40	CA106	316		MCCEC40	72-11	CP		016	
69-47CP 108	FPCCBA0	CA141	307		FPCCBA0	72-28	CP		211	69-56CP 118	DARBO1508	CA153	317		DARBO1508	62-40	CP		306	65-08CP 118	MCCEC50	CA106	317		MCCEC50	72-11	CP		015	
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		CA141	309									CA153	319										CA106	319						
J2 65-47 JACK/TS										J4 65-63 JACK/TS										J2 69-08 JACK/TS										
69-47CP 311	00AAU10	CA144	110		00AAU10	54-53	CP		111	69-63CP 101	C1476F08	CA157	300		C1476F08	62-56	CP		100	65-08CP 311	ROUTNA1	CA107	110		ROUTNA1	72-13	CP		218	
69-47CP 312	00BAU10	CA144	111		00BAU10	54-53	CP		113	69-63CP 102	C1476F0A	CA157	301		C1476F0A	62-56	CP		105	65-08CP 312	REPC1	CA107	111		REPC1	72-13	CP		210	
69-47CP 313	00CAU10	CA144	112		00CAU10	54-53	CP		115			CA157	302								65-08CP 313	ROCE1	CA107	112		ROCE1	72-12	CP		215
69-47CP 314	00ACC10	CA144	113		00ACC10	62-44	CP		019			CA157	303								65-08CP 314	RICE1	CA107	113		RICE1	72-12	CP		016
69-47CP 315	00ACC20	CA144	114		00ACC20	62-45	CP		019			CA157	304			</														

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034